Numb. 386.

THE Pennſylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

From April 22. to April 29. 1736.

Optimus quiſque aſperrime Rectorem iniquum patitur.

THE Perſon that ſubſcribes himſelf *Antiz* in the laſt *Mercury*, boldly aſſerts, *that to do much, if any Good, is not in the Power of a Prince or Governor, when he is ſo ſtripped, hamper'd and fetter'd, that he can do no Hurt*: From whence it naturally follows, that the Governor ought to be under no Reſtraint; which is a Conſequence that gives the Lie to Common Senſe, and is diametrically oppoſite to the Engliſh Conſtitution. It's a fundamental Maxim in our Laws, That the King can do no Wrong; that is, he is debarred from doing Wrong, for *his Miniſters and Council muſt anſwer to the Parliament with their Heads, for every falſe Step their Maſter takes.* Yet the Britiſh Empire, governed by Kings under theſe wholeſome Reſtraints, makes no contemptible Figure in the World. Notwithſtanding *Antiz* thinks, that our Conſtitution is not as wiſely framed as thoſe of *Turky*, *France*, or *Spain*; for, there, the Princes are neither ſtripped, hampered nor fettered. The Argument he makes uſe of to prove his Aſſertion, is as merry as the reſt of the Performance. Theſe are his Words; *for it will hold true in a political as well as a moral Senſe, that the Reaſon of our being left at Liberty to do Evil, is that we may be capable of chuſing and doing Good.* This is a Contradiction in Terms; for a political Inſtitution ſuppoſes a Society governed by Laws and reſtrained by Penalties; Liberty, taken in a moral Senſe, as our Author has ſtated the Queſtion, implies a State of Nature, which is the Reverſe of a political Inſtitution. Will *Antiz* then pretend to reconcile Contradictions? But if the Argument is of any Force, it proves, that all Laws are unjuſt; ſince, as its ſaid, we ought all to be left at liberty to do Evil, in a political as well as a moral Senſe, that we may be capable of chuſing and doing Good. I know of none that ever entered into the ſame Way of Thinking, but the humorous *Jack Falſtaff*, who adviſed Prince *Harry* to demoliſh every Gallows in *England* when he became King. But ſuppoſe the Gentleman ſhould retract, by ſaying, he only intended that the Governor was to have a Freewill, to which the Subjects ought to ſubmit. This is ſtill Turkiſh Polity.

To proceed. The Writer in queſtion has told us, that the Ruler to do much Good, ought to be left to his own Will; and in the next Line ſays, it would be ridiculous to inſinuate from thence, that he would be encouraged to act according to his own Will. Thus it's expreſſed in the *Mercury*, *--- It would be ridiculous to inſinuate that Rulers by this way of Arguing may be encouraged to do evil and arbitrary Things.* Now *arbitrary* ſignifies, according to one's Will. I ſuppoſe his Ignorance of the Meaning of the Word, partly contributed to the Blunder; but obſerve he has coupled *evil* and *arbitrary* together, and therein he has imitated the moſt judicious Writers, who have always reckoned thoſe two Words ſynonimous when applied to Governours.

Again, to prove that ſuch an Inference would be ridiculous, he alledges *that it might be ſaid of all Free Agents* [therefore not ridiculous] *every one of which is accountable for the Abuſe of their Liberty* [very true, in this World as well as the next; and if every one is accountable, Governors are not excluded] *But all that he aims at in the preſent Argument, is, to ſhew, that Schemes of diveſting Rulers of neceſſary Powers* [unlimited Powers he means, for ſo he explain'd himſelf above] *however reaſonable they may appear in Theory* [they cannot be reaſonable in Theory if theſe Powers are neceſſary] *muſt always fail in Practice* [I hope all unreaſonable Schemes will] *which* [referring to Practice] *will be ſuited more to human Nature as it is than as it ought to be.* Dear *Anty*, I heartily congratulate you on ſo important a Diſcovery, but I am afraid you have ſtudied the black Art, or how could you find out that human Actions will be ſuited to Human Nature. But do you believe in your Conſcience our Actions would be well ſuited if they ſhould be left to the Direction of your Will?

In the next Place, to give us a Sample of his great Skill in Criticiſm, he ſpends a whole Column on three Words inſerted in a former Gazette, to ſhow, that they are abſolute horrid Nonſenſe. The Paſſage he excepts againſt ſtands thus. I had mention'd in that Paper, that nothing pleas'd the Roman Orator more than the Approbation of the People, 'tis thrown in by way of Objection, which is ſufficiently marked by the Change of Stile, --- *But the Roman Mob were more learned than ours.* --- To which it is anſwer'd, — *More virtuous perhaps, but their Senſe of Seeing was not better than ours.* I am not ſurpriſed that *Antiz* ſhould be ignorant of the Rules of good Writing, ſince he does not know the Rudiments of Grammar; for he ſays I have beſtowed on the People no better Epithet than that of the Mob. How *Mob*, which is a Subſtantive, became in his Hands an Epithet (an Adjective) I cannot imagine. But is it not an Inſult to the Underſtanding of the Publick, when a Writer publiſhes his crude Productions, who, far from being capable of diſtinguiſhing between Ideas, does not know the Meaning of common Sounds?

Our grand Critic has not done with me yet. I am charged with abuſing the People by ſaying, *they were leſs learned*, i. e. *more ignorant*, *and leſs virtuous*, *i. e. more vicious*, than a pagan Mob. To paſs over theſe nice logical Definitions, I only doubted if we were as virtuous as the ancient *Romans*. But none, except *Antiz*, could imagine I meant the Romans enſlaved under *Nero*. To ſet him right in that particular, I ſhall put down the Character of that glorious Nation, when they were free and enjoyed the Liberty of chuſing their own Laws, as I find it drawn by the beſt of their Hiſtorians. * *If any Republick, cuboily compos'd of wiſe Men (ſuch as the Learned have taken a pleaſure to fancy) might have exiſted, it could not furniſh Examples of Magiſtrates more grave and leſs ambitious, or of a People more modeſt and leſs licentious, than were the Romans. The young Men always conſulted the old Men, before they gave their Votes at an Election.*

* *Non equidem ſi qua ſit ſapientum civitas, quam docti fingunt magis quam norunt, aut principes graviores temperantioreſq; a cupidine imperii, aut multitudinem melius moratam cenſeam fieri poſſe. Centuriam vero juniorum, ſeniores conſulere voluiſſe, quibus imperium ſuffragio mandatur.* Tit. Liv. lib. 26. ſect. 21.

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It remains to clear my self of another Crime laid to my charge, of scurrilously abusing the Royal Race of the *Stuarts*. The following Quotation from a Memorial, that has passed 15 Editions at *London*, published a little after the Accession of *George* I. to the Throne, by a Person of Distinction, and inscribed to a foreign Minister, will show, that I did not speak without Authority, in relation to that Family. 'As 'the Pretender disclaims any Title from our ancient legal 'parliamentary Constitution, *and consequently has no Title at 'all*, so his pretended Ancestors of the Scotish Race, have 'ever laboured to subvert it. This is an undeniable Truth, 'however it may be relished by some, who will not fail to 'insinuate that I reflect on the King's Progenitors. *But let 'such Persons know, that the King respects Virtue alone in all Fa-'milies. James* I. who was the rameſt of the *Stuarts*, made 'the Prerogative become nauseous to his People, by his fre-'quent Appeals to it. *Whereas Prerogative is but the Prince's 'discretionary Power to act for the publick Good, and not for his 'own Good exclusive of it, where the Law has not determined 'what he is to do.* Besides, every one of the *Stuarts*, (my 'Lord) either favoured, or professed, or promoted Pope-'ry, *the late incomparable Queen* Mary *excepted*. There was 'a Correspondence carried on between *James* I. and the 'Court of *Rome*, and Dignities conferred at his Recom-'mendation *Under Charles the Martyr himself*, there was a 'Reconciliation attempted between the Churches of *England* 'and *Rome*, which is evident from authentick Documents. 'Charles II. died, as *James* II. lived, a profest Papist.

Those who have a Mind to see their Characters drawn at full length, may consult *Rapin* and *Burnet*. It is of the greatest Notoriety, that Sports and Revels on the Sabbath-Day, that commonly ended in Drunkenness and Lewdness, were not only permitted but enjoined by *Charles* I. That the *Irish* Papists had an Authority under the broad Seal, to murder the *English* Protestants of that Kingdom, is so evident, that *Clarendon* in his History was reduced to foist the Imputation on the Queen, who (as he says) got the Seal fixed to such a bloody Order without his Majesty's Privity. But *Rapin* gives us the strongest Reasons to suspect it could not be done without the King's Consent. That the *Star-Chamber* and several other illegal Practices, he was guilty of, destructive of all Law and Liberty, were the Causes of a long and cruel Civil War, no body will deny who is acquainted with the History of those Times. 'Tis true, he fell by the Hands of *Cromwell* and other infamous Villains, that abused the Authority reposed in them by the Parliament; and this is the Reason he was at first so much pitied. Had he been banished in a Parliamentary Way, as was his Son *James*, or imprisoned for Life, as was *Richard* II. who was succeeded by *Henry* IV. it is to be presumed that his Fate would not have been more regretted than theirs.

As to the solemn Statute mention'd in the *Mercury*, it's no wonder, that the wild Fanaticism, Hypocrisy and Tyranny of *Cromwell* and his Adherents, made the People run into a contrary Extream at the Restoration, who would have delivered up their Lives and Properties to the Mercy of the Sovereign, if *Clarendon*, then Prime Minister, had not opposed it; which, according to *Burnet*, was what contributed chiefly to that Favourite's Disgrace, when *Charles* II. reflected, that by yielding to *Hyde*'s Counsel, he had left it in the Power of a Parliament to refuse supplying the Extravagancies of a long Train of Whores, Bawds, Parasites, Pimps, Fidlers, *&c.*

To return to the Statute. Nor ought we to be surprized, if Men spoke with Modesty of the Actions of *Charles* I. while the Issue of his Loins sat on the Throne. But since the Scepter has fallen into the Hands of the present Royal Family, Historians are under no Obligation to conceal or palliate Matters of Fact. The Anniversary of the 30th of *January* is now little regarded in *England*, except by Tories and Jacobites and a few disaffected Clergymen; and the Sermons of late Years delivered on that Day from the Pulpit of St. *Pauls*, are in no wise calculated *to embalm the Memory of* Charles *the Martyr*. The Reason is evident, for if the Resistance of the Parliament of 41, against the evil and arbitrary Proceedings of the Crown, can be called a Rebellion; it would furnish the strongest Arguments to *Jacobites* (and as it is they don't fail to make use of it) against the glorious Revolution; and consequently would destroy the just Pretensions of the House of *Hanover* to the Crown, which are not founded on Hereditary Right, but on the Free-Gift of the People.

As I believe our ingenious Author had no Design to call in question the Title of the King that now reigns, but had only a mind to prove he had kept good Company, by showing that he was skilled in the Language of the Ladies of the Fishery, I shall not push him any further on that Head.

But he would have me consider, that the Inequality of the Power of the *Roman* People and the Authority of their Magistrates, was the true Reason of the Tyranny that sprung up among them. And in my Turn, I would beg leave to recommend it to the Consideration of the People of this Province, That no Nation ever lost their Liberty, but by trusting too much Power to the Hands of one Man, whereby they could not call him to an Account for Male-Administration.

The Harangue in favour of the Conduct of *Elizabeth*, may be silly: but I am sure *Antiz* can't tell whether it is so or no: And when he doubts the Truth of it, he shows he has no Knowledge of our History.

The Gentleman, that seems to be pointed at in the last *Mercury*, is above taking notice of such impotent Malice, that savours of a *Billingsgate* Education. It's easy to judge whom the Character of *Nero* better fits, him who opposes arbitrary Measures, which were the Rules of *Nero*'s Government; or him who recommends *Nero*'s Practice as necessary.

Tho' a King can have nothing but what he receives from the People, and when he gives to the Subjects he only returns them their own; yet when a Prince governs well, and makes a just Distribution of what he's only entrusted to divide, it demands the most grateful Acknowledgments. If some are obliged to *Charles* II. for the Royal Charter, it does not follow that others, who bought their Lands, are under the same Obligation.--- A dangerous Query arises here.--- But it's time to repose after the Fatigue of removing such a Heap of Rubbish. Z.

Savannah, in South-Carolina, Feb. 13.

ON the 4th Instant, Mr. *Oglethorpe* passed the Barr of *Tybee*, and came to an Anchor in the Road, with the *Simond*, Capt. *Corbish*; the *London Merchant*, Capt. *Thomas*, and 300 Passengers on board; he went that Night to see what had been done towards raising the Beacon of *Tybee*, and sent Advice of his Arrival to the Lieutenant Governor of *South-Carolina*, and also Orders to his Majesty's Independant Company at *Port-Royal*, to prepare for their marching to the Island of St. *Simon*. On the sixth he arrived at this Place and was received with the Discharge of all our Cannon, and by the Freeholders under Arms, with the Constables and Tything Men at their Head; he immediately gave Order to provide Materials for building a Church, and to run out a Wharff for the Landing of Goods, also to raise *One Hundred* Workmen for clearing the Roads and making Fortifications to the Southward. The same Night *Thirty* Men offered themselves for that Service from the *Savannah*, and the next Day *Twenty* from *Purrysburg*, and the rest will be soon compleat. In the Evening the Mecko *Tomo Chachi* and *Tooanahowi* his Nephew, came to welcome him; and two Indian Runners that had waited some Months, set out to give the upper and lower Creeks Notice of it.

On the 7th, the Hon. *Hector Berenger de Beaufain*, Esq; Capt. *Holzindorff*, Mr. *Tissely Dechillon* a Patrician of *Bern*, and several other of the Swiss Gentlemen from *Purrysburg*, waited upon Mr. *Oglethorpe*, and acquainted him with the Condition of their Town.

The

The next Day the *Baron Von Reck* and the two *Saltzburg* Miniſters came down from *Ebenezer*, with the Requeſt of the People to be removed from the Fords where they now are, down to the Mouth of the River, and preſented a Petition in the Name of the Congregation for that Purpoſe, and that the *Saltzburghers* which came over with this Imbarkation might not go down to the Southward, but join the reſt of that Congregation. Mr. *Ogletborpe* ſet out for *Ebenezer* on the 9th, in the Scout-Boat to ſee whether the Allegations of their Petition were true, and went by Water to Sir *Francis Bathurſt*'s Houſe, 6 Miles above the *Savannah*, where he took Horſe and paſſed by a Saw-Mill ſet up by Mr. *Auguſtine*. He arrived that Night at *Ebenezer*, where the *Saltzburgers* have built a very good wooden Bridge over the River, 10 Feet wide and 80 Feet long. There are four good framed Timber Houſes, built at the Charge of the Truſtees, one for each of the Miniſters, for a School-Maſter and a Publick Store. There is alſo a Chappel and Guard-Houſe, built by the People, and a great Number of Split Board Houſes, all which the People where reſolved to forſake, and to make a new Settlement downwards. Mr. *Ogletborpe* ſtrove to perſuade them from it, but in vain, the chief Objection was, that the Land was not good, which Miſtake firſt came from the Report of idle Perſons, and was confirmed by their loſing a Crop of Corn, for want of howing and ſowing in proper Seaſon. Their Cattle thrive exceedingly, they have Plenty of Milk, fat Poultry, and have had a good Crop of Peaſe. They conjur'd Mr. *Ogletborpe* with Prayers and even Tears to give them leave to abandon the Town that is already built, and that the reſt of their Countrymen might ſtay with them and not go to the Southward; he yielded to their Entreaty, but declared to them, that it was againſt his Judgment, yet order'd a Town to be mark'd out for them in the Place they deſired; he arrived at Night at *Purrysburg*, and was received with the greateſt Demonſtration of Joy, and lay at Col. *Purry*'s Houſe, who had provided a handſome Entertainment for him.

The next Day he returned to this Place, and on the 12th went down to the Ships, and is to ſet out to morrow for the Southward, tho' neither the Man of War nor the Independant Company is yet come up, and that he has loſt 50 effective Men, by the *Saltzburgers* going up to *Ebenezer*.

Charleſtown, March 13. On Wedneſday laſt died *Alexander Parris*, Eſq; (after an Indiſpoſition of five Weeks) at the Age of 74 wanting a few Days, one of the oldeſt Settlers in this Province, in which he had been 45 Years; he had been 41 Years married to his Wife, who died nigh two Years ſince, and from her had 53 Children and Grand Children, who are ſenſible of their Loſs, as he had always ſhown himſelf with the Affection of a loving Huſband and a tender Parent.

Yeſterday morning the Hawk Man of War went down the River in order to ſet ſail for *Georgia*.

We have had a long and hard Winter here, and the cold Weather continuing ſtill makes all the Eatables very dear, eſpecially the Poultry, ſmall Turkeys brought to Market are ſold at 30 s, a Piece.

Cuſtom-Houſe, New-York, April 26. *Entred In.*

W. Leacraft from Bermuda, J. Davis from Barbadoes, J. Hinſon from S. Carolina, A. Kip from St. Auguſtine, J. Cannon from Rhode-Iſland. *Entred Out.* J. Hunt for Barbadoes, J. Walker for Maryland, A. Eight for Coracoa, W. Leacraft for S. Carolina, Ratſey for Amſterdam.

Cleared. W. Beekman to Boſton, J. Walker to Maryland, W. Seymour to Coracoa, E. Burrows to Coracoa, L. Thibou to Jamaica, J. Hunt to Barbades, Boyd to Madeira.

Philadelphia, April 29. From Bermuda, they write, that a Sea Monſter has been lately ſeen there, the upper part of whoſe Body was in the Shape and about the Bigneſs of a Boy of 12 Years old, with long black Hair; the lower Part reſembled a Fiſh. He was firſt ſeen on ſhore, and taking to the Water, was purſu'd by People in a Boat, who intended to ſtrike him with a Fiſhgig; but approaching him, the human Likeneſs ſurpris'd them into Compaſſion, and they had not the Power to do it.

Cuſtom-Houſe, PHILADELPHIA, *Entred In.*

Sloop Samuel, James White, from Boſton.
------ Frances, William Mallory, from Bermuda.
------ Rebecca, Nathaniel Hilton, from Tortuga.

Entred Out.

Ship Neptune, Nicholas Mitchell, for Madeira.
Sloop Dove, Joſeph Topp, for Newfoundland.

Cleared. None.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT the Sign of the two Sugar-Loaves *in the Corner Shop, againſt the* Court-Houſe *Stairs, in* Market-Street Philadelphia, *is to be ſold a very good ſortment of fine broad-cloths and trimmings, ſuper-fine druggets, ſilks and worſted camblets, graſets, taffaties, perſians, ſtuffs, cambricks, muſlins of ſeveral ſorts, ſilk gloves and ſtockings both for Men and Women, Girls and Womens ſtays, indigo, molaſſes, ſalt,* London *ſteel, nails, and looking-glaſſes of ſeveral ſorts, loaf ſugar, tea, coffee, nutmegs, cinnamon, pepper, alſpice, ſhort and long pipes, iron pots, kettles and skillets, lampblack, copperas, logwood, roſin, oyl and ſpirit of terpentine, train oyl, varniſh, and good ſweet oyl, with ſeveral other ſorts of goods not named here, wholeſale or retail very reaſonably by* Evan Morgan.

ON *the* 15*th of this Inſtant, an Engliſh Servant Man named* John Galloway, *belonging to* Cornelius Tobit, *made his Eſape from* William Tuffr,, *Sub-Sheriff of* Salem *County; he is about* 22 *Years of Age, pretty tall and ſlender, freſh-coloured, a* Roman *Noſe, wears his own Hair and has a down Look: Had on when he went away an old Beaver Hat, a good Silk blue and white Handkerchief,* 3 *or* 4 *homeſpun white Shirts, a ſtriped woollen Jacket and Breeches, blue ſtuff Breeches, grey Stockings, and having a ſore Heel wears his left Shoe ſlipſhod. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servant ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have* Three Pounds *Reward paid by* William Tuffr.
Philadelphia, April 24. 1736.

For LONDON, directly,

THE Ship *Elizabeth* and *Dorothy, William Sutton*, Maſter, will Sail in five or ſix Weeks, for Freight or Paſſage, agree with *Matthias Aſpdin*, near the Court-houſe, or with the ſaid Maſter on board the ſaid Ship at *William Fiſbourn's* Wharfe.
Philadelphia, April 22. 1736.

For BOSTON *directly,*

The Scooner *Iſaac* and *Murray, Duncan Murray*, Maſter,
Now lying at Mr. *Fiſbourn's* Wharff:

WILL *ſail in Eight Days Time. Paſſengers may agree with the ſaid Maſter on board.*

ON *Wednesday* the Twelfth Day of *May next*, will be expos'd to Sale by Verdue at the House of Thomas Shoemaker *in Fourth-Street*, *Two very good Carts*, and *Five Horses*, *all in good Case*, *with Utensils belonging to Carting*, *to be Sold either all together or separately*; *and Six Months Credit will be given if desired.*

THE *Subscribers to the Library in* Philadelphia *are advertised*, *that* Monday *the 3d of* May *ensuing*, *at Two in the Afternoon*, *is the Time appointed for the Choice of Directors and a Treasurer for the succeeding Year*, *and for making the fourth annual Payment*, *at the House of* John Roberts *in* High-Street. Joseph Breintnall, *Secr.*

To be SOLD,

THE Plantation late of *David Lloyd*, *Esq*; *deceased*, *pleasantly situated upon the River* Delaware, *adjoining to the Town of* Chester, *containing* 200 *Acres of Land*, *about* 60 *Acres or more cleared*, *and about* 25 *Acres of it good Meadow*. *Two large Orchards of choice Fruit sufficient in a bearing Year to make* 3 *or* 400 *Barrels of Cyder*. *A good new Stone-House well finish'd*, *four Rooms on a Floor*, *with good Cellars*. *A Kitchin*, *Brew-house*, *Pantry and Dairy behind it*, *with Chambers over for Servants Lodgings*. *Also a large Store-house with a Loft over and Cellar under it*. *A large Cyder-house*, *with an Apple Mill*, *and two Cyder Presses*. *A new Coach-house*, *good Stables and Cow-houses*, *a Good Barn*, *and several Barracks for Hay*, *all in good Repair*. *Whoever has a mind to Purchase may apply to* Grace Lloyd, *living upon the said Plantation.*

RUN away on the 29th past, from *Jacob Lippincut* of *Burlington*, a Servant Man named *William Bush*, aged about 18 or 19 Years, short Stature, well set, whitish Complexion, smooth Face, brownish Hair curling a little; three of his Finger-nails shrivel'd up in a remarkable Manner. Had on a felt Hat somewhat worn, a dark grey homespun Jacket of Cotton and Wool, a flannel Shirt pieced on each Sleave, Leather Breeches much worn with Brass Buttons, dark grey yarn Stockings much worn, old Shoes slit in the upper Leathers.

Whoever takes up the said Servant and secures him, so that his Master may have him again, shall have *Thirty Shillings* Reward and reasonable Charges paid by

Philad. April 1. 1736. *Jacob Lippincut.*

RUN away last Night from *Richard Baily* of this City, Weaver, a Servant Man named *Robert Perkinson*, aged about 30 Years, a likely Man, a smooth Face, a low Forehead, short black Hair, is a Weaver by Trade. Had on when he went away a homespun light grey Coat with Brass Buttons, and a light-coloured fine Broad-cloth Coat, Cloth Breeches with Silver Buttons, and another Pair of blue, a new Pair of fashionable Calf-skin Shoes, a Pair of Black and a Pair of blue grey Stockings, a Beaver Hat half worn,

Whoever takes up the said Servant and secures him, so that his Master may have him again, shall have *Forty Shillings* Reward and reasonable Charges paid by

Philad. March 26. 1736. *Richard Baily.*

WHEREAS *Christiana* the Wife of *Valentine Klin*, of *German-Town*, hath eloped from her said Husband: This is to forwarn all Persons not to give her any Credit on his Account, for he will not pay any Debts she shall contract after the Date hereof, *Valentine Klin.*

Philadelphia, *April* 1. 1736.

RICE, Turpentine, and Seal-Leather, Sold reasonably by *Anthony Morris*, jun. in *Philadelphia.*

To be SOLD

BY *Peter Delage* Sugar-Baker, at the House of *John Dillwyn*, at the upper End of Second-Street, *Philadelphia*, choice double-refin'd Loaf Sugar at *Eighteen Pence* per Pound, and single-refin'd Loaf Sugar at *One Shilling* per Pound, Powder Sugar, Muscovado Sugar suitable for Shop or Family use, Sugar Candy and Mollasses; Also very good Bohea and Green Tea at very reasonable Rates.

Philadelphia, *March* 23. 1735,6.

Mr. EDWARD JONES,

SIR,

AS my present State of Health is owing to you, and finding you are at last prevail'd on by your Friends to Dispense your truly incomparable Elixir, I shou'd be wanting in Gratitude to you, as well as Justice to the World, if I did not make known the Benefit I've receiv'd from it: Which was this. Having been attack'd by a violent Fever, and reduced to a very low Condition, a confirm'd Dropsey succeeded, which had got to so great a Height, that even some whose Province is that of Physick, thought it next to impossible that the Efficacy of any Medicine cou'd be such as to expel the large Quantity of Water that was contain'd in me. But after having taken a few Potions of your Elixir, am, to my own Happiness, and the great Surprize of those who saw me, perfectly recover'd. This Acknowledgement, Sir, before your Thoughts of Publishing your Elixir, I've privately made to you; but now, with an Intention that those who may unhappily labour under the same Disorder, may know where to apply for Relief, I take the Opportunity of publickly acknowledging that I am, SIR,

Your much obliged Friend and Humble Servant,

ANTHO. PALMER, jun.

To be SOLD,

THE Plantation late of *Edward Horne*, deceased, situate between the City of *Philadelphia* and *German-Town*, near the main Road, distant about three Miles and an half from the City, containing 232 Acres of Land chiefly within Fence, being most of it cleared, about 25 Acres whereof is good Meadow fit for Mowing; a commodious dwelling House two Story high, a Kitchen, and Wash-house, which are in good repair (all well built with Stone and Brick) a Barn, Stable, and a large new Cow-House, also a good bearing Orchard and Garden.

Whoever inclines to Purchase the said Premisses, may agree with *Elizabeth Horne*, Executrix to the said Decedant, at the Plantation aforesaid.

ALL Persons indebted to *Reese Meredith*, late of *Philadelphia*, Merchant, Departed, are desired to come and pay their respective Ballances to *Samuel Neave*, whom he hath impowred to receive the same.

To be Sold by the said *Samuel Neave*, at his Store on *Fishbourn's* Wharff, Sundry sorts of Goods, *viz.* Kerseys, Druggets, Shalloons, Duroys, Camlets, Crapes, Poplins, Grazetts, white Sarsnett, Men and Womens Hose, Caps, Handkerchiefs, fine Hats, Green Tea, Coffee, Cloves, Currants, Wooll Cards, Pipes, Logwood, Pewter; with great variety of Cutlery Ware, and a Sett of Blocks, Pumps, and Anchors for a Ship and Sloop.

ALL Persons indebted to *Nicholas Reddish* and *Alexander Paxton*, Sadlers in *Philadelphia*, are desired forthwith to pay their respective Debts, they having broken up Partnership. *Reddish & Paxton.*

N. B. *The Trade is still carried on at the same Shop*, *where all Persons may be supplied with all sorts of Saddles and Sadlery Ware as usual*; *also Stoughton's Bitter*, *Paynt's Elixir*, *and Baker's Powder for the Teeth*, *by* Nicholas Reddish.

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Psal. 74. *The dark Places of the Earth are full of the Habitations of Cruelty.*

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